

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

#### **Listing of Claims**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a tumor in an animal or human in need of such treatment by inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising administering to the animal or human a therapeutically effective amount in unit dosage form of a composition comprising a carrier and ~~at least one~~ the  $\gamma$ -secretase inhibitor L-685,458 effective to inhibit angiogenesis and to reduce tumor volume in said animal or human.

2-14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~ A method of claim 1 treating a tumor in an animal or human in need of such treatment by inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising administering to the animal or human a therapeutically effective amount in unit dosage form of a composition comprising a carrier and at least one secretase inhibitor effective to inhibit angiogenesis and to reduce tumor volume in said animal or human, wherein the tumor is selected from the group consisting of malignant brain tumors (such as glioblastomas), lung adenocarcinomas and malignant tumors of the breast, colon, kidney, bladder, head or neck.

16-19. (Cancelled)

20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~[[1]]~~ 15, wherein the carrier is a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~[[1]]~~ 15, wherein the route of administration of the composition to the animal or human is via parenteral, oral or intraperitoneal administration.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the parenteral route of administration is selected from the group consisting of intravenous; intramuscular; interstitial; intra-arterial; subcutaneous; intraocular; intracranial; intraventricular; intrasynovial; transepithelial, including transdermal, pulmonary via inhalation, ophthalmic, sublingual and buccal; topical, including ophthalmic, dermal, ocular, rectal, and nasal inhalation via insufflation or nebulization.

23. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~[[1]]~~ 15, wherein the composition is administered in a unit dosage form orally in the form of hard or soft shell gelatin capsules, tablets, troches, sachets, lozenges, elixirs, suspensions, syrups, wafers, powders, granules, solutions or emulsions.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the secretase inhibitor is administered by an aerosol, an atomizer or a nebulizer.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~[[25]]~~ 15, wherein the secretase inhibitor specifically inhibits an amyloid precursor protein secretase.

27. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~[[26]]~~ 15, wherein the secretase inhibitor is a  $\gamma$ -secretase inhibitor.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the  $\gamma$ -secretase inhibitor is an aspartyl protease transition-state  $\gamma$ -secretase inhibitor.

29. (Canceled)

30. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, wherein the  $\gamma$ -secretase inhibitor is a dipeptide protease  $\gamma$ -secretase inhibitor ~~having the following two backbone structures:~~

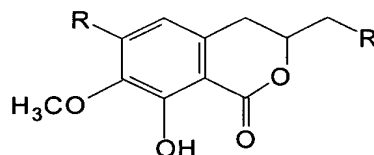


wherein R refers to analogue substitutions.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 30, wherein the dipeptide protease  $\gamma$ -secretase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of DAPT and DAPM.

32. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 27, wherein the  $\gamma$ -secretase inhibitor is an isocoumarin-based serine protease  $\gamma$ -secretase inhibitor having the following backbone chemical structure:

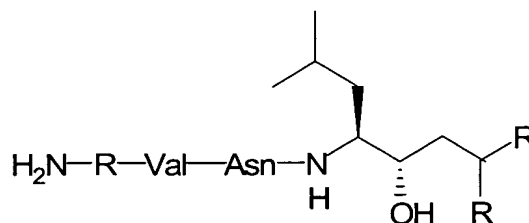
wherein R refers to analogue substitutions.



33. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 32, wherein the isocoumarin-based serine protease  $\gamma$ -secretase inhibitor is JLK-6.

34. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 26, wherein the secretase inhibitor is a  $\beta$ -secretase inhibitor having the following chemical structure:

wherein R refers to analogue substitutions.



35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein the  $\beta$ -secretase inhibitor is a peptidomimetic tight binding transition-state analogue  $\beta$ -secretase inhibitor.

36. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 35, wherein the peptidomimetic tight binding transition-state analogue  $\beta$ -secretase inhibitor is OM99-2.

37. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein the  $\beta$ -secretase inhibitor is a substrate analogue peptide  $\beta$ -secretase inhibitor.

38. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 37, wherein the substrate analogue peptide  $\beta$ -secretase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of Z-VLL-CHO, GL189 and P10-P4'statV.

39-44. (Cancelled)

45. (Currently Amended) The method of claim ~~[[25]]~~ 15, wherein the carrier is a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

46-49 (Canceled)

50-59. (Canceled)

60. (New) A method of treating a solid tumor in an animal or human in need of such treatment by inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising administering to the animal or human a therapeutically effective amount in unit dosage form of a composition comprising a carrier and at least one secretase inhibitor effective to inhibit angiogenesis and to reduce the volume of the solid tumor in said animal or human.

61. (New) A method of treating a solid tumor in an animal or human in need of such treatment by inhibiting angiogenesis, comprising administering to the animal or human a therapeutically effective amount in unit dosage form of a composition comprising a

carrier and at least one secretase inhibitor effective to inhibit angiogenesis and to reduce the volume of the solid tumor in said animal or human, said secretase inhibitor selected from the group consisting of L-685,458, DAPT, DAPM, JLK-6, OM99-2, Z-VLL-CHO, GL189 and P10-P4'statV.

62. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the solid tumor is a human malignant brain tumor.

63. (New) The method of claim 62, wherein the human brain tumor is a glioblastoma.

64. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the solid tumor is a human lung adenocarcinoma tumor.

65. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the solid tumor is a human malignant breast tumor.

66. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the solid tumor is a human malignant colon tumor.

67. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the solid tumor is a human malignant kidney tumor.

68. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the solid tumor is a human malignant bladder tumor.

69. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the solid tumor is a human malignant head tumor.

70. (New) The method of claim 61, wherein the solid tumor is a human malignant neck tumor.